

Iowa Board of
Educational Examiners



BoEE Quarterly Newsletter – February 2019

In this issue: Initial License Expiration Dates, New Online System, Iowa License Types, Pathways to Licensure, Ethics Spotlight, and Recent Cases.

Initial Licenses: wait – and check your expiration date!



Educators who hold an initial license must wait until after the last day of school to apply for their standard license once they have met the experience requirement. Applications received early will not be processed. School administrators should not sign their portion of the application form if it is submitted early.

If you hold an **initial** license, and your expiration date month was sometime between January and May, we have added more time to your license by moving the expiration date to June 30 of your current expiration year. The change is viewable on our website under "search for a license".

New Online Licensure System

The Iowa Board of Educational Examiners has now moved all applications online to improve efficiency. Our continuous improvement process also includes a brand new software system projected to launch in March 2019. Complete applications in the current system that are received prior to the new system launch will still be processed.

All Iowa License Types and Information: Save This Link

The Iowa Board of Educational Examiners has created a new licensure information document which will assist educators to easily navigate and understand Iowa license and authorization types, terms of validity, renewal or extension options, and other important information.

[Iowa License Types and Information](#)

Teachers Needed: Pathways to Licensure

The Iowa Board of Educational Examiners recognizes the need for teachers to be prepared to serve all students in Iowa, while also acknowledging that working adults may have incredible talents and knowledge to offer, including veterans and those working in skilled trades. Many of these adults may wish to pursue an alternative or accelerated pathway.



Career and Technical Authorization

This is a highly successful alternative program that helps to fill career and technical shortage areas including but not limited to construction, drafting, welding, mechanics, military, electricity, culinary, agriculture, engineering, technology, and many more.

This route requires hours of experience rather than a college degree. 6000 experience hours (approximately three years) or 4000 experience hours (if the applicant also has a bachelor's degree) are required.

Applicants can begin teaching immediately, and short courses in basic pedagogy are then completed online.

A position offer is required in order to apply for the initial career and technical authorization.

No testing is required.



Community College Instruction

No BoEE licensure is required for instructors teaching community college courses, even if the teacher is employed by the school district, as long as the course is offered for dual/concurrent credit.

High school students may earn both HS and college credit through these concurrent enrollment/dual credit courses.

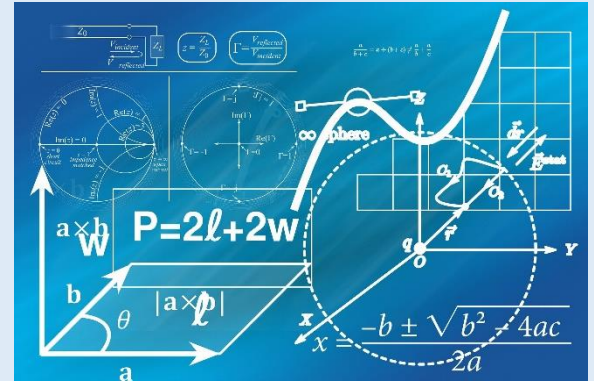


Fast-Track Teacher Intern Program

Applicants with a bachelor's degree and content coursework completed for the area they wish to teach will want to consider this pathway.

General pedagogy coursework is completed during the first year of the program, and an internship is secured during the second year at full salary in lieu of student teaching.

This is a highly successful alternative route program for those who wish to teach middle school and high school core courses beyond CTE areas (typically in shortage areas), and it removes the financial barrier of student teaching, thus allowing candidates to seamlessly transition from their current employment to education.



Military Exchange License

This is a full teaching license for veterans and their spouses who have already completed a teacher preparation program in another state and wish to now teach in Iowa.

Most fees are waived, courses will not be listed as deficient, and no assessments are required during the three-year term of the license.



Troops to Teachers

[Troops to Teachers](#) is a Department of Defense program designed to assist eligible military personnel in their pursuit of teaching as a second career in public schools where their skills, knowledge, and experience are most needed to relieve teacher shortages, especially in math, science, special education and other critical subject areas.

Troops to Teachers provides counseling, referral, and placement assistance to eligible military personnel. Participants seeking Iowa licensure will complete one of the teacher pathways listed in the next section. Iowa has partnered with Missouri for the TTT program.

The TTT program coordinator is James Henley (james.henley@dese.mo.gov).

Native Language Speaker Authorization

Applicants whose native language is one other than English may pursue this pathway to teach their native language. A bachelor's degree, language assessment (Praxis II), and a position offer are required. Applicants can begin teaching immediately, and short courses in basic pedagogy are then completed online.

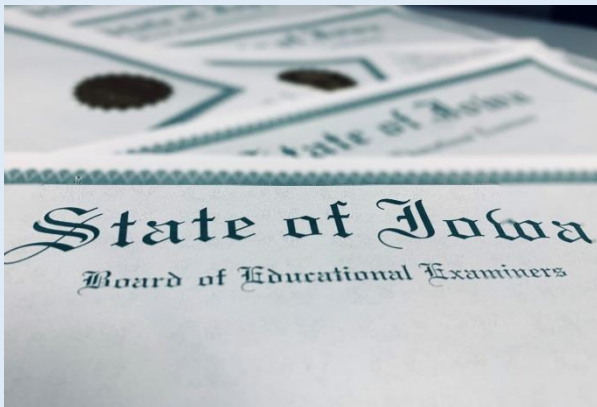


Traditional Pathway

This is usually a bachelor's or master's degree, and includes coursework in the content area to be taught, general pedagogy coursework, and a full student teaching placement.

Licensed applicants from another state will not be subject to the assessment requirements if they have at least three years of experience. Deficient coursework will be waived for applicants who have ten years of experience, or five years of experience and a master's degree.

Ethics Spotlight: Risk Factors



Consider the following scenarios. Do you consider these activities ethical or unethical?

- Texting with students
- Sharing personal photos
- Giving out resources or money
- Attending a happy hour after school

For these scenarios and many others, it depends on the situation.

Perhaps we should ask instead:

Are there risk factors that may compromise our standard of care?

Highly-valued dispositions such as caring and empathy can sometimes create a “blind spot” that prevents us from identifying risk. Educators must continually evaluate decisions for risk to ensure that the standard of care for students is not compromised, and that their own professionalism is maintained at all times.

Recent Cases

Click [here](#) to review the [Iowa Code of Professional Conduct](#) to eliminate uncertainty and to prevent future complaints.

The settlement agreement in case number [18-122](#) imposes a reprimand and minimum six-month suspension. The respondent must complete an ethics course before applying for reinstatement. The respondent was charged with soliciting or encouraging a romantic relationship with a student through social media.

The settlement agreement in case number [18-114](#) imposes a reprimand and minimum two-year suspension. The respondent must complete an ethics course and mental health evaluation prior to seeking reinstatement. The respondent was charged with soliciting or encouraging a romantic or otherwise inappropriate relationship with a student through social media.

In case number [18-123](#) the respondent received a reprimand and must complete an ethics course for abandoning his employment contract without a release by the employing district.

The settlement agreement in case number [18-67](#) imposes a reprimand and minimum suspension of 18 months. The respondent must complete an ethics course and mental health evaluation prior to seeking reinstatement. The respondent was charged with soliciting or encouraging a romantic or otherwise inappropriate relationship with a student via text messaging.

In case number [18-132](#) the respondent was charged with being on school premises while under the influence of alcohol. The settlement agreement imposes a reprimand and a minimum suspension of two years. The respondent must complete an ethics course prior to seeking reinstatement.

In case number [18-08](#) the respondent was charged with soliciting or encouraging an inappropriate relationship with a student via text messaging and phone calls. The settlement imposes a reprimand and a minimum suspension of one year. The respondent must complete an ethics course and mental health evaluation prior to seeking reinstatement.

The settlement agreement in case [18-96](#) imposes a reprimand and six-month deferred suspension. The respondent must complete both an ethics course and a prevention and correction course prior to seeking reinstatement. The respondent was charged with failing to make a reasonable effort to protect the health and safety of the student or creating conditions harmful to learning and exposing students to unnecessary embarrassment after it was reported that he placed his hands on students during class.

In case number [18-121](#), the respondent was charged with being on school premises while using unauthorized drugs and also the commission or conviction of a criminal offense. The respondent took student prescription medication from the school nurse's office without authorization for his own personal use. The settlement agreement imposes a reprimand and a minimum suspension for three years, and the respondent also must complete an ethics course and a substance abuse evaluation prior to reinstatement.

The settlement agreement in case [17-181](#) imposes a reprimand and a minimum suspension for eighteen months. The respondent must complete an ethics course prior to seeking reinstatement. The respondent was charged with converting public property or funds to personal use, failing to use funds for the purpose for which they were intended, and commission of or conviction of a criminal offense. The respondent admitted to using public funds for personal use and commingling personal funds and public funds.

In case number [18-115](#), the respondent was charged with falsifying, misrepresenting or omitting material information regarding the evaluation of students and regarding compliance reports, and also failing to comply with federal, state, and local laws applicable to professional obligations due to improper IEP documentation. The settlement agreement imposes a reprimand and the respondent must also complete an ethics course.

The respondent in case number [18-20](#) was charged with executing a professional employment contract with a practitioner which requires the performance of duties that the practitioner is not legally qualified to perform, and delegating tasks to unqualified personnel, after employing individuals who were serving in capacities outside their licensure authority. The settlement agreement imposes a reprimand and the respondent must also complete an ethics course.

The respondent in case number [18-43](#) was charged with falsifying, misrepresenting, or omitting material information regarding the evaluation of students—specifically, progress monitoring data for special education students. The respondent received a reprimand and must also complete an ethics course.

The respondents in the following cases were charged with noncompliance with the Iowa Department of Revenue, resulting in temporary suspensions and subsequent reinstatements: [17-144](#), [18-44](#), [18-78](#), [14-88](#)

The respondents in the following cases waived their right to a hearing and voluntarily surrendered their respective licenses: [18-95](#), [18-104](#), [18-98](#)